MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH. The Return of Kussuth to England.

Pittssungit, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852. The Pittsburgh Gazette has been authorized to deny the statement that the Sublime Porte has protested against the return of Kossuch to England. When the United States first applied for his liberation, the Sultan did not yield because be believed that it was to be effected on condition that Kossuth should go to America. The Sultan declared that he would protect Kossuth against his enemies so long as he remained in his dominions, and that when he left Turkey he should be free to go wherever he pleased.

Koesuth will spend Sunday next in Cleveland.

### Kossuth and the Ludies. Pittsnungs, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.

Kossuth addressed the Ladies' Association this afternoon, at the Second Presbyterian Church. About 1,000 ladies were present, and o few gentlemen. The proceeds amounted to more than \$1,000. Rev. Mr. Howard addressed Kossuth on behalf of the ladies, and presented him with a book containing all their autographs. KOSSUTH'S SPEECH.

Kossuth made a most eloquent reply. He said that smid the hopes which brightened his gloomy way, the joy of the moment was somewhat troubled by the auxiety to know if there was in that brigh ray the dawn of better days, or whether it was bu the passing blaze of the lightning, which but shoot forth to make by its death the darkness still darke than before. Like the man who burnt his hous: and mounted his saddle to get rid of the hobgobiin

and mounted his saddle to get rid of the hobgobile but sith found him seated at the croop, so the hobgobile of sorrow was staring at him (Korsuth) out of his very sleeves.

He had met with the most substantial manifestations of sympathy in Pittsburgh. He, for his own part, regretted the expensiveness of the manifestations at other places. He was wont to live almost by excitement, besides a lettle water and bread. If all the money expended in the entertainment of Hungarian exiles had been employed in the frugal maintenance of all those en less scattered through Europe, Asia and America, they could have been maintained for a whole year. He had in eight week winted eight cities, and it could not be expected that rainted eight cities, and it could not be expected that he should visit more than as many more in the could get eight weeks. He could not be seen by a fifth part of the people of the United States in that time. Now, if the substantial aid only came where he was able to visit, then that aid would be but small in con-

able to visit, then that all would be dutained.

If he had sufficient means he could so control events as to insure a favorable issue to the struggle for Liberty. It was not necessary for him to speak any more as he had done, he had suit enough to convince all that he could hope to be convinced.—

He recommended Associations, which, if carried on ne recommended Associations, which, it is re-congretically, would reach every homesical of the country in less than three weeks. Yet, after all, this meeting inspired him with candidance, they had seemed to anticipate his wishes. The book in which the names of the generous latter were recorded should be deposited in the dearest place of the after of restored Hungary's Liberty. Though he might of restored Hungary's Liberty. Though he might not see that day, yet he assured them it should be

RESOLUTIONS. Resolutions were adopted that the Ladies would sustain their husbands, fathers and brothers in every effort to aid the Cause of Hungary, and the meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday.

## XXXIId CONGRESS .... First Session. SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1852.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1852.
The Senate met at 124 o'closic.
ERNSS TABLES.
Mr. Chase laid before the Senate a communication from the Department of the Interior, in reply to the resolution of the Senate, calling for a s'at ment of what Census Tables were in preparation by the Census Bureau, inclosing a report of the Superintandent. SUNDAY MAILS.

Mr. Cooren presented sundry petitions against the Mr. Class presented joint renetation - and Leg-

talature of Benavy.

Mr. Fish presented a petition from the Journey-men Chear makers of New-York, asking a modifica-tion of the tariff as to imported cigars.

Mr. Hamin reported a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of completing the light-house on Sand Key, Fiorida. Ordered to a third reading.

THE JUDICIARY

THE BEADEURY INTO duced a Bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States. The bill confers on the several District Courts of the United States the powers and jurisdiction now exercised by Circuit Courts in their respective jurisdictions. It erects a Court of Appeals, consisting of the Justice of the circuit where the court is held. the Justice of the circuit where the court is held and tre Judges of the several District Courts of Appeal have purisdiction of all cases brought from the District Courts, in the same manner as they are now brought there from the Supreme Court. It authorizes appeals and writs of error from the decision of the Courts of Appeal to the Supreme Court, in cases where the matter in contractors. Court, in cases where the matter in controversy exceeds \$5000, and where is drawn in question the constitutionality of a law of Congress, or of any State it also provides for California and Oregon, Referred.

The motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill giving to Sally Floyd a pension was taken up and rejected.

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS.

Mr. Shire DS called up the resolution relating to the Irish calles, and offered the following as a sub-

stitute for it.

Excelved, That while we disclaim all intention of interfirms in any way in the internal affairs of the kingdom of
Great Hittam and Iroland, we deam it our duty to excress
in a respectful manner, our firm oursistion that it would
be highly granifying to the people of the United Statesbe highly grantlying to the people of the United States-many of whom are univers of Fraund, and connected by blood with the inhabita its of that country—to see Smith O'Brien and his sanceinter restored to liberty, and permit-led, it so disposed, to emigrate to this country. We would regard this act of elements as new proof of the fraud-disposition of the British Government toward our Repub-lic, and as essentiated to strengthen the bends of adocting now happly existing between the people of the United States and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and fre-lend.

The subject was postponed till Thursday next.

The Mexican Indemetty bill was received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Fi-

The resolution of Mr. Figu. directing inquiry by the Military Committee into the expediency of granting an increased compensation to the officers of the army stationed in New-Mexico, was adopted.

graining an increased compensation to the officers of the army stationed in New-Mexico, was adopted roomly before the accessity which compelled him to take part in the unproblable discussion of a very unproblable to necessity which compelled him to take part in the unproblable discussion of a very unproblable to composition the passage of the Compromise, the people of Mississippi were generally opposed to them, and since their passage nearly one-half were hostile to them, yet all parties now in that State, since the discussion by the people, asquiesced in those measures. He and his party had opposed these measures strengularly, but bowing to the will of the majority, sexpressed at the late election, all parties now acquiesced in those measures. He had opposed them on principle, but he was not therefore, to be charged with being a Dismionate. He considered this resolution out of place, and nanecessary. Byyon, in describing a youth at the marriage altar, whose heart was troubled and esturbed by thoughts of an earlier-love had asked, when speaking of such thoughts, what business had they there at such a time? These acts had been parsed, they were the laws of the land. The whole South and North, everywhere acquiesced in them. The discussion was closed, and he would now ask, with respect to this resolution, what business has it here at such a time? During the canvass in Mississippi, he spoke at over firey meetings, at several of which Mr. Foote was present, and took partin the discussion; yet he every heard that in case the friends of these measures.

Mover first meetings, at several of which Mr. Foste was present, and took part in the discussion, yet he sever heart that in case the friends of these measures triumphed, their discussion and agitation was to be renewed in Congress.

He read from the resolutions of the Mississippi Chion Cearention, wherein it was declared that the Compromite Measures stopped all astiation and discussion of Slavery in Congress. Why, then, was this resolution introduced to revive agitation! The measures in the contraction of the contractio discussion of Stavery in Congress. Why, then, was the resolution introduced to revive agitation! The resolution, in itself, was inoperative. It only expressed an opinion of the Senate. It had not the force of a law, and could give no additional life and rigor to the Compromise Acis. The discussion of the Compromise Acis was now at an end. The people every where acquiremed, and he regretted easy that the only two places where agitation was attempted to be kept up, was in the United States Senate, and among the free negro, population of New-York, a graphic account of whose proceedings be lately read in that worst of all newspapers, Tax Rew York Herald. The preamble of the resolution of colares that the Acts of Congress, called the Compromise one a settlement of all questions relating promise one a settlement of all questions relating to comestic Siavery, while the body of the resolu-tion declares them a settlement in principle and sub-fiance of the subjects they embrace. He thought this difference most material. He read from the

proceedings of the Mississippi Convention, and from papers published there, to show that the people of Mississippi considered the Compromise as settling and forerar disposing of all further agitation of Stavery in Congress, and not merely of the questions involved in the acts themselves.

His great objection to the resolution was, that it required those who were willing to acquise in the Compromise, to indone and approve of the principles involved in the passage of its acts. This he could not do. If the resolution was modified, so as to dee are that the Compromise oright to be adoptioned in the passage of its acts. This he could not do. If the resolution was modified, so as to dee are that the Compromise oright to be adoptioned in the Compromise oright to be adoptioned in the would vote for it. He read from Mr. Foote's former speeches, etc. to show that the South considered the admission of California as a practical adoption of the Wilmot Proviso, which Congress had no power to do. Now, while he might, in obedience to the expressed will of the people of Mississippi, acquiesce in that measure, he could not vote for an approval of the principles it involved. The conginal resolution implied that the acts embraced in the Compromise were irrepealable. As amended, it anticipated a repeal or amendment, and all knew that the only one of them capable of repeal was the Pugitive Slave Law. He then repelled the charge that these persons in Mississippi who opposed the Compromise were Secessionists and Disminists, and entered into a detailed narraire of the acts and rightive Slave Law. He then repetied the charge that there persons in Mississipid who opposed the Compromise were Secessionists and Disunionists, and entered into a detailed narrative of the acts and proceedings of the several parties in his State—their principles, objects and intentions, past, present and future. While so engaged, and without concluding, he yielded the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PENGIVALITY RESOLVED UPON.

The House will hereafter meet punctually at 12 o'clock, until otherwise ordered.

CUAN PEISONERS—RELIEF.

The Speaker stated the pending business to be, on concurring in the following amendment, agreed to in Committee yesterday, to the bill appropriating six thousand dollars for the relief and paysage home from Spain of the pardened Lopez prisoners, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed into an approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba by any of the cuizzens of the United States. The House concurred in the amendment—yeas, 01, Nays, 71. The bill finally passed. Yeas, 147, nays, 22.

YEAS—Abercrombie, Alice, of Mass., Allison, Appleton, at Miss., Redl, Bloogham, Bowre, Howne, Briggs, Brooks, Process of Miss. Brown of N. J. Smell, Burnows Cauchi.

Pers, U. Nays, 71. The bill finally pussed. Yeas, 147. Rays, 22.

147. Rays, 22.

Yeas—Abergrombie, Allen, of Mass. Allison, Appleton, at Mass., Bell, Blungham, Bowie, Rowne, Brigg., Brooks, Rowne, of Miss., Bowle, Burgows, Cabell, Radwell, Cangbell, of Olio, Campbell, of The Carter, Calum, Carter, Carter, Calum, Carter, Carter, Collina, Daniels, Dimond. Dorsery, Dancas, Durkee, Edgeston, Evans, Ewing, owler, Gestry, indexings, Goodinch, Girow, Hall, Harper, Isacall, Bavon, Haller, Harsford, J. W. Howe, Thomas How, Henter, Jeanius, Johnson, of Tona, Jakeson, of a. Johnson, of Ohre, Jones, of N. Y., Jones, of Tena, 1987, of the Carter, Carter, Maloney, Mason, Micro, Marthy, Static, Mason, Micro, Carter, Maloney, Moore, of Penn, with Scholama, Meachen, Mirer, Maloney, Moore, of Penn, with Stanky, Statics, of Ghr., Sephens, of N. Y., Smart, exth. Other, Stanky, Statics, of Ohre, Sephens, of N. Y., evela, of Ga., Tavior, Thompsee, of Mass., Tauraton, wintered, Tuck, Camble, Walbridge, Wallace, Watking, elsh, White, of Ala, Williams, Wachere, Wallace, Watking, elsh, White, of Ala, Williams, Wachered.

ast, Scho Linner, Scuder: Seymort, S.A., J. Smart, stably, Signor, of Ghie, Sephens, of N. Y., cysels, of Gh. Tarlor. Thompson, of Mass. Thurston, ornstend, Tuck, Yeanble, Wa bridge, Wallace, Watkins, clab, White, of Ala., Williams, Woodward.

Nays-Allen, of Hi., Appleton, of Me.; Bayly, of Va.; article Belals, Braig, Breckenriège, Hencar Caskie, lark, Cobb. Colocck, Curtis, Dawson, Poan, Doty, Dunier, Easiman, Edmundson, Faukner, Frickin, Fitch, osea.ce, Freeman, Fuller, of Me.; Gaylard, Grey, Harris, of Aa., Hart, Headricks, Heun, Hibrid, Holliday, Houston, Howard, Ingersoll, Ives, Jackson of Gee.; Jones, of Tenn.; Letcher, Macs, Marshall, Ky., McDonald, McMullen, McNair, Millson, Murray, abors, Orr Peasile, Phelps, Frice, Robbins, Romson, vage, Scurry, Seymour, of Con; Sketton, Stanton, of an.; Stanton, of Ky.; Store, St. Martin, Stratton, Stutling, Stanton, of Ky.; Store, St., Wartin, Stratton, Stutling,

Mr. SEYMOUR, of N. Y., from the Committee on commerce, reported a bill to remit the duties on certain goods destroyed by fire in New-York in 1845. Referred.

Referred.

WORLD'S FAIR EXPENSES.

Mr. SEYMOUR reported back a petition from Ontario County, New-York, praying Congress to appropriate a sufficient sum to reimburse the County and certain individuals for the heavy expenses they incurred in contributing to the London Industrial Exhibition, and inoved its reference to the Committee on Manufactures. There was a large number of these memorials sent in from all parts of the county, and they were certainly entitled to consideration.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to refer them to next Worle's Fair. [A voice—"Leave out the word fair.") This petition, and others of a similar nature, were then referred to the Committee on manu-factures. REMISSION OF DUTIES.

REMISSION OF DUTIES.

Mr. Firon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, remiting the du as on a present of accredital gowns for the use of the Clergy of the Carmelite Numery in Baltimore, and it was passed. NEW POSTAGE BILL.

Mr. OLDS, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill to amend the act of 1851, reducing and modifying the rates of postage. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The bill provides that each newspaper, pumphlet, periodical and magazine, book, bound or unbound,

periodical and magazine, book, bound or unbound, circular, catalogue, and every description of printed circular, estalogue, and every description of printed matter connected with any manuscript or with and of no greate with any manuscript or with and of no greate with any manuscript or with the connected with any manuscript or with a circular or traction of an onade, for any distance under 2,000 miles; over 2,000, double those rates. All newspapers published regularly, and sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers, and not weighing over one ounce, shall be chargeable with one-hair of the foregoing rates. The postage upon all printed mattable matter shall be prepaid, either at the office where it is mailed, or at the office of delivery; otherwise double the foregoing rates shall be charged thereon. All transient printed matter shall be deemed uspaid, unless paid at the office where it is mailed. Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and all printed d or unbound, not weighing over four pounds be deemed mailable matter, and all printe matter chargeable by weight, shall be weiged when day. The publishers of newspapers and pertodicals may send to each other, from their re-spective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication, and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, brils

spective effices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication, and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, brills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber, in the County where their papers are punted and published, one copy thereof free of postage. And all laws and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this bill are repealed.

Mr. Ficklik, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, infroduced a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Committee to send for persons and papers, to examine into the subject of trespensible persons in the District issuing small notes as currency, not redeemable in cash.

Mr. McLanaman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed to the Clerks, Marshals and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. He moved that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and that 5,000 copies of the bill and report be pinned. Being asked why he proposed so large a number of copies, he said that the increase of the expenses of the Judiciary, from the organization of the Government to the present time, had led the Committee to investigate the causes which have produced this result. He taited that, in the year 1800, the expenses of the Judiciary were \$42,000; in 1813, \$373,605; in 1850, \$556,484. The population of the country has increased 333 per cent, while the expenses of the Judiciary were \$42,000; in 1813, \$373,605; in 1850, \$556,484. The population of the country has increased 333 per cent, while the expenses of the Judiciary have increased 1,037 per cent, in that period of time. In the Northern District of New-york, the expenses of the Judiciary, undependent of the Judges, from 1830 to the present time, have increased from \$3,500 to \$43,975, and they are about twelve times as great as they were twelve years ago, and this exclusive of the salaries of the A large number of other reports were made, when the liouse adjourned.

## Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Convention.

SECOND DAY.
BOSTON, Thursday, Jap. 29, 1852.
Among the resolutions offered at the Anti Slavery
covention to day is one in regard to Kossuth,
such says, "We are forced to regard Kossuth's ccurse in his indorsement of the Mexican War, his uncalled for slight of Anti-Slavery principles, and his yielding to the influence of the Slave power as fatal to his pretensions—treason against humanity

es fatal to his pretensions—treason against humanity and human rights, and talse to his fame."

In the speeches—chiefly by Messrs Pillsbury, Wendeil Phillips and Garrison—allusion was made to the power of the Press. The editors of great leading papers were declared to have more pawer than the President of the United States. Mr Sumer was considered in danger where he was of succombing to the Delicah of Slavery, and he had better be called home in time; and "Daniel Webster, the great dough lare," was charged in his late speech at the Congressional banquet of recarting before the the Congressional banquet of recanting before the kern eye of the great Hungarian. Abby Folsom and Mr. Redlen also addressed the Convention.

## Death of Hon. H. Denny.

Death of Hon. H. Denny.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, Jan 29, 1852

Hon B. Denny, formerly Member of Congress, but more recently President of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, died this morning, of a langering disease, contracted in Philadelphia last summer, while there on the business of the Railroad.

Mr. Denny was one of our wealthiest citizens, being connected with the heirs of the great O'Hara estate.

## The Weather at Dunkirk. &c.

DUNKIEK, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
The weather has become very mild, and the heavy body of snow is fast disappearing. The trains on the New-York and Eric Rulroad leave regularly in consection with the Dunkirk and State Line, and the Eric and North-East Road.

Captain Noah Brooks, of Dorchester, was killed last evening by being thrown from a sleigh. He was over 70 years old, and for many years was a representative in the State Leffislature and a member of the City Council.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 29.
Several positions to suppress the figure traffic were presented. Also four from editors of public journals for an

Mr Mongan presented the memorial of the Mayor od Corporation of New-York to raise the annual Mr. VANDERDILY reported favorably on the bill to

regulate the number of ballot boxes in New-York.
Also, the bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Gas Light Mr. McMunnay introduced a bill in relation to the

New-York and Harlem Railroad.

Mr. Rodens introduced a bill to suppress tippling houses.

To authorize the Supervisors of Kings County to reate a loan to continue the erection of the Peni-To make permanent the grades of streets and aven-

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill americing the Mittia law. The bill applies to the Pert Division of the New-York State Minua, placing It in the same position as it held prior to the passage of the Militia law of 1851.

BURAL CEMETERIES.

BURAL CEMETERIES.

The same Committee considered a bill in relation to Cemeteries. The bill provides that no rutal Cemetery or burying-ground shall be established in any county adjacent to the City of New York, for the purpose of interring the dead of that City, without the consent of the Board of Supervisors in such county, the Justices of the Peace and Overseers of the Poor in the town in which the same is to be located, or a majority of them, nor of less than 50 acres.

The Printing.

majority of them, nor or less than 30 acres.

THE PRINTING.

The Assembly returned the joint resolutions relative to printing, with a message that they non-concurred in the amendments of the Schate.

Mr. Monnor moved that the Senate recode from their amendments.

Mr. Bancock moved that they adhere. Lost.

Pending a debate on the subject the Senate adjusted.

ASSEMBLY Mr. Taylor reported a bill changing the name of Geneva College to that of "Hobart College of Ge-

Mr. HUTCHINS reported a bill for the relief of Ma-ry Jane White, of New-York.
Mr. Berny reported a bill to change the direction of certain streets in Brooklyn.
The joint rules were received from the Senate, con-

taining the restriction on printing
Mr. Underwood moves that the House now concur

in the amendments The debate on the motion was continued at some length, and opposed by Messrs Underwood, Cushing Milliner Gilbert, Van Valkenburgh and others, on the ground that they hold themselves responsible their constituents and not to the Senate, and their constituents and not to the Senate and indoordering what books and printing the House might deem proper. The House should keep the control of the matter in its own hands; if the members of the House held over two years, as do Senators, there might be some equality in adopting these amend-

Mr. Gilbert said he found that the members of the preceding Legislature had voted themselves the Revised Statutes of the State, the Constitutional Debates, the index to the General Laws, a large number of copies of the Documentary History of the State, and how many more books he did not the State, and how many more books he did not know. He insisted upon having the same privileges they enjoyed, and was now willing to grant the same to the new members of the House.

In support of the motion to concur, Mr Krys said it did not make it right, as the last Legislature was extravagant in voting books, that this should be. Some men love to have their kands in the Treasury,

and the older they grow the habit often becomes stronger. It was no justification to this Heuse that their predecessors had engaged in a sort of wholesale plundering they knew what they were to re-ceive when they came here, and he was opposed to robbing their own contingent fund to make themselves an extra compensation. It was not the printing of documents to which he so much objected, but to the books for members that had cost the State Mr. Moss said, the Semate amendments were right

art. Moss said, the scale amendments ever figure in principle, without any reference to what any previous Legislatures have done. We can justify ourselves by referring as a precedent to what our predecer ors have done. But is it right! The amendment made by the Schate was the striking out of the provision in relation to ordering books to the amount of \$100. Its main object was to prevent the ordering of \$100. Its main object was to prevent the ordering of large numbers of books—such as the Natural History of the State—by hasty legislators, involving, as they did, an expense of \$40,000. If resolutions for printing of this lind could lie over but one day, it would give time for reflection, which would of itself prevent the ordering of such useless natures.

Mr. Walsh would be the suppressed at any opmer works amendments, did he not know the
secret influences which were at work—is the gentle-

man from Magata (stos) had said the amendments were to prevent hasty and wasteful legislation. The cry was that the documents and books were for the benefit of their constituents, this was all change. They were for the benefit of the Albany printer. He hoped that the members would pause before they voted down these amendments.

The question was then taken on the motica to concur in the amendments, and lost by a large experience.

NOTICES OF THE INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
By Mr. Tuckey, in relation to the Marine Court in
the City of New-York.
By Mr. Van Santvoord, to restrict religious cor
porations in acquiring and holding real estate.
By Mr. Berry, relative to the Bowery Savings
Bonk, in the City of Brooklyn.
By Mr. Cushing—An Act to secure the safety of
passengers on radicads.
By Mr. Johnson, in relation to Rural Cemeteries
to Kings and Queens Courties.

By Mr. MILLINER, for keeping the State Canals in

hair by contract.

By Mr. Blackstone, in relation to the pay of Juin the City of New-York.

By Mr. Wells, to construct a bridge over the Hud-

son River, av Albany.

BILLS INTRODUCED ON NOTICE.

By Mr. O'KEEPE—An act to incorporate the Wechanics and Traders' Savings Institution, Newson River, at A bany.

York.

By Mr. HUTCHINS-An act for the better protection of the lives of firemen, &c., in the City of Prooklyn
By Mr. Keyes—To repeal the law in relation to the

Registry of Mariners, &c.

POSTAGE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. MILLINER called up the following resolution:

"That the Controller be respectfully requested to communicate to this House his reasons for refusing to pay the chicial postage of members of the Legislature, while he pays the private postage of State Officers and their families, as well as of clerks employed in the State offices." VANSANTVOORD moved that it he on the table,

The resolution was adopted, and the House ad-

# The Southern Mail-Navigation at Baltimore-Fatal Accidents on the Icc. BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852. The Southern mail to-night brings nothing beyond

Alexandria.

Navigation in the Bay has been partially resumed The steamer Relief towed up to day the schooners Lydin Gibbs, Arna Jenkins, and Marv, and the out-ward bound Providence Packets, which have been detained in the ice at the mouth of the river for two The Norfolk steamer also came to Annapolis

As a number of boys were skaling in the dock

to-day, the ice gave way and some of them fell in. Henry Trimby was drowned, also Joseph Saphas, (a colored man) whose exertions saved two of the boys, but proved fatal to himself. Lutheran Church Destroyed.

Lutheran Church Destroyed.

Lewistows, Pa., Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.

The new Lutheran Church in this place, in progress of erection, and within about two weeks of completion, was discovered to be on fire about 10 o'clock last night, and, in spite of all efforts to save it, was totally destroyed. There was an insurance of \$3,000 on the building. The fire is supposed to be the work of an insendiary. Damages-Kinkel, &c.

Mr. Charles Black, of New-Orleans, has recovered \$10,000 damages from the Carrolton Railroad Company, for the breaking of the legs of his son by an ac-Dr Kinkel in a speech in New Orleans, denies that he had any connection with the German Abolition Society in New-York.

The City of Wheeling has subscribed \$50,000 to the stock of the Louisville Railroad Company.

# State Legislature.

In the Legislature to-day abili was reported to incorporate the "Boston and New-Orleans Steamship Company," with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Kossuth In Cleveland, &c. CLEVELAND, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
Rooms have been taken for Kossuth and suite at
the Weedell House, in anticipation of his arrival. Turner's Funeral.

# CLEVELAND, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852. The young man. Turner, who was killed at the fire in this city, (not Buffalo as before reported.) of Tuesday night, was burried this afternoon. To Fire Department turned out on masse.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Jan 29, 1852.

Phovisions are in good demand: half a million libs, of dry saited Mear sold at 6; 200 tels for Sides, and 51(2) tels for Shoulders. 500 bbls prime Land brought 7t cts. Sight Exchange on New-York is 1(2) if P cent. premium. Markets-Reported by Telegraph

## The Weather at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Jan 29, 1852
The weather continues warm, thermometer 6
shove zero, the river: evertheless is still closed.

## Municipal Elections.

J. H. Leatherman (Southern Rights) has been chosen Mayor of Woodville, Miss., by a

vote of 60 to 31 for Dr. David Holt.

Benjamin Douglass (Whig) has been chosen Mayor of Middletown, Conn.

Joseph M. Beck has been chosen Mayor of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Harry F. Brown has been chosen Mayor of Green Bay, Wis.

Dr. S. D. Holt has been elected Mayor of Montgomery, Ala , over several opp nents.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION N WISCONSIN .- A call for Christians of all denominations to assemble at Waukesha on the 1s3 Tuesday of February, to hold an Anti-Slavery Convention, has been issued.

AID TO HUNGARY .- The citizens of Terre Faute. Ind , held a sympathy meet Jan. 10. Strong resolutions were adopted. Another meeting has been held at Indianapolis.

In Ohio, Kossuth meetings have been recently held at Oberlin, Xenia, Warren, Columbus, College Hill, (Hamilton Co.) and a collecting Committee is at work in Ashtabula Co. Two meetings have been held at Sandusky. The meeting at Bucyrus, Crawford Co., was a spirited affair. Meetings have also been held at Painesville and Salem.

A Kossuth meeting was held at Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 13.

The Finance Committee of Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y., have been quite successful in raising subscriptions

A Workingmen's Association has been formed a Pittstop, Pa , said association to commence the arst of February next, and continue four months : the object being to raise funds for the aid of Hungary : each member to pay the sum of twenty-five cents monthly or more if they desire.

A great Kossuth meeting has been held at Springfield, Ill. A German meeting at Galena expressed the warmest sympathy for Kousuth and the cause of

Kossuth resolutions have been adopted by both branches of the Ohio Legislature.

The office of Dr. C. Webber, Roxbury, Mass., was burglariously entered on Monday night last, and robbed of \$2,200 in cash and \$1,300 in notes of hand.

Thirty-six bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer De Witt Clinton, which sunk a few miles below Memphis on Monday

IF A large whale was seen to spout two or three times off Sandwich Harbor (Mass.) on Saturday last. He put out to sea before the whalemen had an opportunity to get their harpoons into him.

F. Miller, a young printer, died at Pittsburgh the other day, of lead fever, contracted by the practice of putting type in his mouth. The harbor of Edgartown (Martha's

Vineyard) at last accounts remained entirely closed by ice, extending as far out as Cape Page. Mr. Beebe, of West Troy, lost \$2,000 worth of lumber by fire on Tuesday night last. Fully

insured. LV A man named Clark has been arrested on charge of a murderous assault on Mrs. Snyder,

wife of a hotel keeper in Middlebaugh, N. Y Mrs. E. Oakes Smith is lecturing in Providence, R. I. on 'Manhood,' 'Womanhood,'

MR. EVERETT'S LECTURE - The Tremont AlR. EVERETT'S LECTURE.— The I Tellion's Temple was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, with an audience eager to hear Mr Everett's adoress before the Mercantile Library Association. This address consisted of a sketch of the observer of America, and of the progress of European emigration to this continent from the time of Columbus to the present day. This sketch was skillfully drawn and vividity painted. Although the subject was a vast and comprehensive one, it was so treated that, without being a bare skeleton of a long discourse, or without seeming to have any unfilled yans. ourse, or without sceming to have any unfilled gaps the address was connected and clear. The point chiefly dwell upon were the immense capacities of this continent for receiving the oppressed and dis lifessed of foreign countries the advantages which their settlement here confers upon the country on the whole, and the consequent duty which devolves upon us to receive them warmly and provide for their support—even at the risk, for instance, of expending more than our just pation here in Massenusetts on Pauper Establishments and Chartalle Institutions, which are mainly to be filled by emi-

The address contained a great amount of informs

The address contained a great amount of informa-tion and entertainment. It occupied an hour and a half in delivery, but the lecturer used no notes. The attention and interest of the large audience did not appear to flag during the whole time. There were a number of distinguished gentlemen present upon the platform, among them we noticed Gov. Boutwell, Judge Wilde, President Quincy, Hon. Rufus Choate and Hon. Samuel A. Eliot. Miss Jenny Lind was also present among the au-dience. (Boston Advertiser.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE .-- Yester-PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—Yesterday, in the Senate, the Secretary of the Commen wealth being introduced, presented a message from the Governor, returning with his objections the supplement to the act incorporating the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, authorizing the Company to borrow money. The objections were to what he conceived a defect in the provisions of the bill, in not restricting the amount of the certificates of the loan to \$100,000, so as to prevent certificates under that amount from being used as a circulating medium.

The bill was subsequently taken up, the defect reachied, and the bill re-passed.

# CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER. 

TEMPERANCE -See the advertisement of meeting on Saturday evening in the Twelfth-st Baptist Church.

ITALIAN OPERA .- La Favorita at the Astor-place Opera House this evening-Steffanone

as Leonora. ARTISTS' Union .- This evening, at Niblos, Norma. with Rose De Vries as Norma and Bosto as Adal-

MRS. FORREST.-We are desired to make to the public some explanations in reference to the appearance of this lady upon the stage, which is an nounced for Monday evening next. From an early age it has been her strong desire to enter upon the dramatic profession, but the controlling influence of frierds has prevented. For the past two years. however, this desire has been transformed into a fixed determination and, as is well known to the public, her debut was finally announced for the 8th of December last. The approach of the recent trial postponed the execution of this engagement, but the pragement was continued. The trial has involved heavy expenses, which remain as a debt against her, and very near relatives, whom circumstances have made altogether dependent upon Mrs. Forrest, require money to meet the urgent demands of necesthe allowance awarded by the Jury is not yet accessible, and may not be for some time to come, she feels herself constrained at once to fulfill the engagement above referred to, (which she would otherwise prefer further to postpone.) at the same time that she enters upon a profession which, from a natural taste and attraction, she has long wished to pursue. We are also desired to say for the information of the public, that it is not her intention permanently to appropriate to her own use the income which she may receive from the estate of Mr. Forrest. It accords with her personal sentiments to rely on her wn exertions for her support and that of those deendent upon her, and to devote that money to the aid of those who are not able to support the nasires. We understand it is her intention to give a portion of it to the charitable fund of the Dramatic Association, and a portion to the benerolent institution to this City known as The Hous.

HEALTH OFFICER .- The Board of Health (consisting of the members of the Common Council and the Mayor) met last evening, and unanimously appointed Dr Alex F Vanhe Health Officer at States Island, vacant by the death of Dr Donne. [The acpointment of Health Officer is made by nomination of the Governor, with the concurrence of the Senate. The Board of health in the mean time have power, ex in this case, pro tem, to fill a vacancy. The majornly of the Senate are adverse in politics to the Governor, and there is a possibility of opposition as to a nomination. Until another appointment is so made by the Governor and Senate the present appointment will stand.

THE EXECUTIONS .- Up to 10 o'clock last night we had not heard of any interposition of the Governor in behalf of either Reilly or Grunzig .-Should none arrive this morning, they must both suffer death at 11 o'clock.

LT We call the attention of the lovers of classical music to Mr. Eisfeldt's Quartette Soirée. which takes place at the Apollo Rooms this evening. The performance will consist of a quartette by Mozart, a trio by Heuselt, and a quartette by Hayda. Those who have ever been present at these delicious Concerts, know with what feeling and perfection these works will be rendered by Mr. Eisfeldt and his associates; in their kind they cannot be excelled. Mrs. Henry C. Watson is the vocalist engaged for this evening.

MENTAL ALCHEMY .- This subject, which is suited by its very name to awaken the curiosity of the public, is beginning to assume a prominent place among the novelties of the day. Under the auspices of Professor Williams, whose lectures in Bleecker Building are attended by large audiences, an original and striking system of mental philosophy is in a course of exposition. The lecture last evening, on the connection between the mind and nervous system, showing the reaction of the former, as an independent, vital force on the physical organization presented an instructive view of the subject, and was sustained with evident ability. Professor Williams's theory is by no means a repetition of the views presented by popular lecturers on Electric Psychology, Animal Magnetism, Biology, and the tike, but an independent system, in which the distinct entity of the mind holds a prominent place. He explains his theory with great clearness and forces and illustrates it by a variety of experiments, which are equally curious and amusing. His next lecture takes place to morrow-night, at Bleecker Building, (corner of Bleecker and Morton-sts..) and, judging from his performance last evening, will richly reward an attendance.

THE FIRE-Further Particulars .- The

fire broke out in No. 37 Nassau-st., on the third floor The building, which was a very large one, comprising one large store on Nassau st and another on Liberty st., No. 56 : it was owned by James Suydam The windows were covered with iron shutters which the firemen had some difficulty in opening. When these were unfastened so as to admit water from the engines, the flames had made such progress that the most strenuous exertions to save the building proved unavailing. The fire also communicated to No. 58 Liberty-st , which was also nearly destroyed. The heat was so great that most of the glass in the win. dows of the building No. 53 Liberty, on the N. E. corner of Nassau-st., was melted, and the woodwork took fire several times. The occupants, Messrs. Converse, Todd & Graydon, dry goods dealers, Mr. John L. Salisbury, refolder and repacker, and Mr. Cleveland, keeper of a mercan, tile agency, had their property damaged to a con s derable amount by water, and the upper part of the building, which belongs to the proprietors of The Evening Post, was also injured. The stocks in the following dry goods stores in Liberty st., viz: No-60, Messrs Bartlett & Goodrich and C. Mann : No-62, Messrs Malcolm & Gaul, A Jacobi & Co., and Burchard, Northrop & Co.; No. 64, W. Barnes & Coand F. M. Jones & Co. and No. 66, Robinson & Reynolds, and Spear & Risley, were more or less injured by water, and perhaps the aggregate damage in these establishments by this means will not be far from twenty or thirty thousand dollars The store No. 23 Nassau et., which adjoined that of Messrs. Hastings, Libbey & Co. was deluged with water, which saved the building, but has probably damaged nearly the whole of the extensive stocks of the occupants, Messrs A. & E. Scheitlin, German importers of hostery, &c., and Messrs Compton & Turner, dealers in fancy dry goods. The former firm are insured to the amount of \$100,000 in various offices in this City, Boston and Philadelphia, and Mersrs Compton & Turner are also fully insured Of the three build ings destroyed by the fire, no portion has been last standing, all the walls baving fallen in to the lot

up n which they formerly stood.

The amount of insurance upon the property destroyed and damaged at this fire will be found in our

Commercial article. Kossuth Fund - We have received the following additional contributions for Kossuth and Ruman Freedom :

 W. Reyno'ds.
 \$10 00

 A Susscriber, Worth, Del.
 10 00

 W. W. Littlejo'ha, Allegan, Mich.
 1 00

 W. D. Marsh, North Giareadon, Yt.
 10 00

How to CURE SHIP FEVER .- The following letter is published in The People's Medical Enguirer, London :

"I have treated seven hundred cases of the worst form of Faven-Chrono-thermally-with extraordinary success. The general mortality of Liverpool has been one in six. My deaths have been only one in ten and a half. This is a great difference.

Yours, sincerely.

Dr. Saml. Dickson, London."

Mr. John Findler.

Mr. John Findlay, Surgeon in the British Navy. writes in the same journal, from the coast of Africa writes in the same journal, from the coast of Africa:

"Epidemics we do not lack—and although not molested with influenza or choiera, we have a far fiercer enemy to contend with in the shape of oilious remittent lever, (worse than ship fever.) peculiar to the tropics. During the last three months, I have had sixty-six cases, without losing one. I have stuck entirely to Dickson's (chrono thermal) practice. None of your bleeding, leeching, salivating, and drugging."

THE LATE DR. DOANE .- At a meeting of the Board of Healts, held at the City Hall, January 29, 1852, the following Preamble and Resolu-

tions were unanimously adopted.

D.T. Valenting, Clerk. D.-T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Whereas, An allwise Providence has removed from the scene of his usefulness Dr. A. Sidney Doane, late Health Officer of the City of New York, who fell a victim to disease constracted in the faithful and indefatigable discharge of his dity, and whereas this Board, deeply sensible of the high personal and professional character of the deceased—his superior endowments and conscientious fulfillment of his trust. Therefore.

Resolved, That this Board has learned with deep regret the decease of the late Dr. A. Sidney Doane, Health Officer of the City of New York, who died while energed in the faithful performance of the duties of his perilous office. Besolved, That this Board tenders to the widow and family of the deceased. That a copy of the above resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased. After which Ald, Oakley presented the following

After which Ald. Oakley presented the following resolutions, which were a so unanimously adopted : Resolved. That in physusance of chap 5, title 5, sec. 18, of the Revised Statter, D. A. Arrander F. Vanke be and he is briefly appointed Health Officer of the City of New-York, in the place of Dr. A. Scheep Dance, deceased Resolved. That the Clerk be and he is breefly directed to notify Dr. Alexander F. Vache of his appointment, this to cause the same to be published in the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

PRANKS OF THE RUN DEMON .- A gentleman of undoubted veracity sends us the following; man of undoubted veracity sends us the following:

Passing along Canal st. on Thursday morning I encountered a crowd of persons opposite a camphorie store; these had a live rat in a wire trap which they had apparently saturated with camphone; to this they applied a lighted match, and opening the do or of the trap the unfortunate victim of their cruelty a slited cut an entire mass of flames, enduring, of course, the most horrible agony, and pursued by the brutes in human form yelling like a set of inturated demons, and evineing manifestations of the most wayage dehuman form yelling like a set of infuriated demons, and evincing manifestations of the most vavage delight. The Holy Scriptures inform us the to the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of civelty. It would seem that some of the more illuminated portions are not entirely exempt. Comment is unnecessary. I will only add, that such scenes, in connection with the mutders, brutal outrages and incendiary fires which are now of daily occurrence in this City, furnish matter for serious consideration and alarm to every well-regulated mind.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made on the 22d inst:

By A J Bleecker.

21 years lease from May 1, 1816, of three story brick house and lot No. 617 Green what 1, 1816, and three story brick house and lot No. 617 Green what.

22 years lease or two s erro brick house and lot No. 849 Green which at advantage the above.

24 years lease or two s erro brick house and lot No. 840 Green which a standard house and lot No. 23 Walker at lot as 2d day, next the corner of 82d st.

1 bot as 2d av and daing.

1 bot ms 2d at adjoining the above.

1 de. do. do. to lite on 75 h at adjoing g

1 do do each \$300

1 do do each \$400

1 do do 75 h at adjoing g

2 do do each \$300

1 do do do each \$650

3 do do each \$ do each \$300...
do each \$400...
do, each \$400...
do, each \$360... do.

By Cole 4 Chilton

Three-story brick house and lot on Warren-st between H-syt and Smith sts., South Brooklyngarloo

three-story houses adjoining, 70:100—each \$3,450. 6,000

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Thursday.—
Scaool Money.—In relation to the Convention of the
State Superintendent, as to \$5,0,000 being the quota
of the City and County of New-York, the Recorder
stated that the law has been considered as not applicable to 1851, but to go into effect for 1852, tag
law having been passed in April of last year, and
saying "every year hereafter," de A telegraphic
communication was had with the State Superintendent, and he coincides with the view.

Assessors Books.—A communication was received
from the Tax Commissioners adverse to handing the
Assessors the Assessment Rolls, although they
willing, at all times to furnish abstracts de.

The Committee on Assessments reported that it
will facilitate the Assessors by letting them have the
old books, such always having been done by the Controller; and offered a resolution, which was adopted,
that the Tax Commissioners be directed to fuzile
the Assessors with a copy of all alterations and
changes made in the Assessment Rolls for 1851, a
confirmed by the Beard of Supervisors lith July of
that year BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- Thursday .-

ofs -Ald. Barr offered a reso ution of inquiry Inquests.—Aid. Barr offered a reso ution of impuly as to the projectly of reducing the fee for holding an inquest from \$5 to \$2. Adopted.

A bill of S. Van Nostrand was ordered to be paid—and one of T. B. Oliver, referred. Adjourned.

\_\_\_ ARREST FOR EMERZZLEMENT .- Joseph ARRIST WOR C.MCREZILEMENT. — JOSEPH Perrine, a clerk in the employ of Messys Clark -infection, of Nos 10 and 12 Merchants' F (West-st.) was yesterday arrested, charged in embezzing the sum of \$288 93, which had been paid to him by W.m. Smith, Esq. of New Haven, for his employers. The accused, it is alleged, gave a receipt for the money, but failed to hand it over to the firm. He was taken before Justice Osborne and ommitted to prison for trial.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED .- The body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, was found yesterday morning in the dock at the foot of Jacksonst., E. R. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered by the Jury. The deceased bore the appearance of being a German, and had been in the water about ten days.

FATAL ACCIDENT. -- Coroner Ives yesterday afternoon held an inquest at the house No. 52
East Broadway, upon the body of Mr. Peter Grant, a
native of Scotland, 85 years of age, who on Wednesday evening accidentally fell down the basement
stairs and was dreadfully injured. He was immediately placed under the care of Dr. James R. Wood,
but corrected insemble in to the time of his death but remained insensible up to the time of his death, which occurred a few hours after the fall. A vertice in accordance with the above facts was rendered by THEFT AT THE FIRE IN NASSAU-ST. - Mr.

James Forey, Foreman of Engine Company No. 4, arrested, at 34 o'clock yearerday morning, at the fire in Nassau et , a fellow with two large rolls of hair rope, worth about \$30, in his possession, which he was about running off with. Mr. F. handed him over to the care of Capt. Banta, of the Fifteenth, Ward, and he was locked up for examination. An Ward, and he was locked up for examination. As owner is wanted for the rope. Inquire at the Jeffer FALSE PRETENSES .- A black fellow, named Alexander Jackson, was yesterday arrested, charged with coding at various stores in the Filternth Ward, and obtaining goots under primare the was sent for them by different gentlemen belonging to the University. His plan of operation was to get some person to go with him to the door of the University, when he would take the goods from him under preterse of handing them to the person by whom he was sent and leaving the duped clerk,

by whom he was sent, and feating the unper cier, waiting his return, at the door, would make his escape with his punder through a rear door. He was taken to the Jefferson Poince Court, when several rersons appeared and identified him. Justice Bleskiey committed him to answer the charge. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE -A young German, named Joseph Prixer, attempted yesterday morning to commit suicide in his work-shop, in the rear of No. 111 Wooser st., by cutting his threat with a razer. Dr. D wight was called in and dressed the wound, after which the patient was removed to the New-York Hospital, where his recovery is con-sidered doubtful. From a letter which was found near him at the time, it is supposed that disappoint-ment in an affair of the heart led him to make the rash attempt upon his life.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT .- A man named James Mains was vesterday arrested by officer Roach of the Sixeenth Ward, charged with being one of the party who on tast Sunday night broke open the cabin of a sloop lying at the foot of Chartenst. North River, and violated the person of a mulatto woman named Maria L. Jackson, wife of the master of the boat. He was held for examination.

FIREMAN INJURED.—John Tuley, a fire-mean attached to Enguse Co. No. 8, was severely injured in the back, at 2† o'clock yesterday morning, by a fragment of the wall of Doremus & Nizos's store failing upon him. At the time of the failing of the wall, Mr. Tuley was engaged in directing a stream of water from the hose pipe into the window of the burning building. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital. Mr. F. resides at No. 144 De-lances at

SERIOUS FALL.—A young man named Patrick Kiernan, residing in Washington-st., near King, while at the corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., slipped upon the lee and fell, fracturing nie right arm in three places. He was taken to the Ninth Ward Police Station, where the bones were set by Dr. Franklin, after which he was removed to his residence. ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM. - An attempt

was made at an early hour yesterday morning to set fire to the dwelling No. 275 Third-av., by some scoundred, who placed chavings under the stairs of the first story, and then set firs to them. The sauchs awake the immates, who soon extinguished the flames. The rascal escaped.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SUDDEN DEATH IN DR. BEECHER'S CHURCH. -Last night a respectable old Presbyterian Minis. ter, Rev. T. L. Skinner, visited the Plymouth Church, (Dr. Beecher's) Brooklyn, for the purpose of listening to the Lecture of Ray, Mr. Eggleston on the Pilgrim Fathers, and shortly after he was scated he suddenly died. It appears that he iell his residence, No 35 Sidney-place, Brooklyn, in a state of apparent health, and during the day he had even paid a visit to New-York. When he entered the Church he appeared quite vivacious, and took his seat with great case. Shortly after his daughter,

who accompanied him, observed him incline for-ward, but thinking he was about to take off his rab-ber shoes, she took no farther notice of him. He remained for a minute or two in this position, and the voung lody spoke to him, but he made no an-swer. She then shook him, and, finding he made no movement, she asked a gentleman to raise him, when it was found that he was dead. The body was when it was found that he was dead. The body was carried from the church into the vestry, and on examination he was pronounced to have died from discase of the heart. He was a native of Connecticut, but for many years resided at Frostburgh, Aileghany County, Maryland, which place he left last spring, and came to reside in Brooklyn. He was Si years of age, and is said to have been a very worthy man. THE PILGRIM FATHERS .- A Lecture WAS

delivered last night in Rev. Mr. Beecher's church, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. H. Eggieton, upon the subject of the Prigrim Fathers The church was well alled of the Prigrim Fathers The church was well alled and the audiense numbered about 2,000 The eral interesting; songs, much to the pleasure and amusement of the company. The lecture was listened to with great attention and was full of interest. A report of it will be given to our Evening